37. (new) The dosage form described in claim 26 further comprising sorbitol in the at least one layer containing methylphenidate.

38. (new) The dosage form described in claim 37 wherein said sorbitol amount is at least a 20% by weight of said layer containing methylphenidate.

39. (new) A method for lessening the incidence of tolerance to methylphenidate in a patient being treated with methylphenidate, the method comprising orally administering a dosage form tablet that delivers 100 ng to 500 mg of methylphenidate at an ascending release rate for an extended time period to thereby provide effective treatment for up to 16 hours.

40. (new) A method for lessening the incidence of tolerance to methylphenidate in a patient being treated with methylphenidate, the method comprising orally administering a dosage form tablet that delivers 100 ng to 500 mg of methylphenidate at an ascending release rate for an extended time period.

41. (new) A method for treating ADD or ADHD, the method comprising orally administering a pharmaceutically acceptable composition comprising 100 ng to 500 mg of a member selected from the group consisting of methylphenidate, amphetamine, dextroamphetamine, methamphetamine, phenylisopropylamine, and pemoline, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, at an ascending release rate for an extended time period.

42. (new) A method for maintaining the therapeutic effect of methylphenidate over a prolonged period in a patient being treated with methylphenidate, the method comprising orally administering a dosage form tablet comprising 100 ng to 500 mg of methylphenidate that delivers the methylphenidate at an ascending release rate for an extended time period to thereby maintain the therapeutic effect for up to 16 hours.

43. (new) A method for compensating for a decrease in therapeutic effect of methylphenidate in a patient being treated with multiple doses over a prolonged period, the method comprising orally administering one dose of a dosage form tablet comprising 100 ng to 500 mg of methylphenidate that delivers the methylphenidate at an ascending release rate for an extended time period.

44. (new) A method for treating ADD or ADHD in a human, the method comprising administering orally a dosage form that delivers a drug dose of 100 ng to 500 mg at an ascending release rate for an extended time period of a drug selected from the group consisting of methylphenidate and its pharmaceutically acceptable salts to thereby provide treatment for up to 16 hours.

45. (new) A method for treating ADD or ADHD in a human, the method comprising administering orally a dosage form that delivers a drug dose of 5 mg to 75 mg at an ascending release rate for an extended time period of a drug selected from the group consisting of methylphenidate and its pharmaceutically acceptable salts to thereby provide treatment for up to 12 hours.

46. (new) A method for treating ADD or ADHD in a human, the method comprising administering orally a dosage form that delivers a drug dose of 100 ng to 500 mg at an ascending release rate for an extended time period of a drug selected from the group consisting of amphetamine, dextroamphetamine, methamphetamine, threomethylphenidate, phenylisopropylamine, and pemoline, and its pharmaceutically acceptable salts to thereby provide treatment for up to 16 hours.

47. (new) A method for the management of ADD or ADHD in a patient, the method comprising administering orally to the patient a dosage form comprising 100 ng

to 500 mg of methylphenidate that is released at an ascending release rate for an extended time period to thereby manage the ADD or ADHD throughout a school day.

48. (new) A dosage form tablet for treating ADD or ADHD, the tablet comprising 100 ng to 500 mg of methylphenidate in admixture with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and adapted to release methylphenidate at an ascending release rate for an extended time period.

49. (new) A dosage form tablet for treating ADD or ADHD, the tablet comprising 100 ng to 500 mg of a drug selected from the group consisting of methylphenidate and its pharmaceutically acceptable salts mixed with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and adapted to release said drug at an ascending release rate for an extended time period.

50. (new) A dosage form comprising:

(a) a first drug layer comprising 10 ng to 300 mg of a drug;

(b) a second drug layer comprising 50 ng to 500 mg of a drug, which second layer comprises more drug than the first layer;

(c) a third layer comprising a composition that expands and displaces the first drug layer followed by the second drug layer from the dosage form;

(d) a wall that surrounds the three layers, which wall is permeable to fluid and impermeable to drug; and

(e) a passageway in the wall communicating with the first drug layer for delivering the first drug layer followed by the second drug layer from the dosage form wherein said components (a) through (d) are shaped and adapted to interact cooperatively such that drug is released form the dosage form at an ascending release rate for an extended time period.

51. (new) The dosage form described in claim 50 wherein the drug in the first and second layers is the same drug and the drug is selected from the group consisting of a central nervous system stimulant, a stimulant, and a catecholamine drug.

52. (new) The dosage form described in claim 51 wherein the three layers each comprise a poly(alkylene oxide).

53. (new) The dosage form described in claim 51 wherein the first and second layers comprise a hydroxypropylalkylcellulose.

54. (new) The dosage form described in claim 51 wherein the first layer comprises a hydoxyalkylcellulose.

55. (new) The dosage form described in claim 51 wherein the second layer comprises a hydoxyalkylcellulose.

56. (new) The dosage form described in claim 51 wherein the first layer comprises a carboxymethylcellulose.

57. (new) The dosage form described in claim 51 wherein the second layer comprises a carboxymethylcellulose.

58. (new) The dosage form described in claim 51 wherein the third layer comprises a carboxymethylcellulose.

59. (new) The dosage form described in claim 51 wherein the first layer comprises a carboxyvinylpolymer.

60. (new) The dosage form described in claim 51 wherein the second layer comprises a carboxyvinylpolymer.

61. (new) The dosage form described in claim 51 wherein the third layer comprises a carboxyvinylpolymer.

62. (new) A dosage form comprising:

(a) a first drug layer comprising a dose of 10 ng to 300 mg of methylphenidate;

(b) a second drug layer comprising a dose of 50 ng to 500 mg of methylphenidate, which second layer comprises a larger dose of methylphenidate than the first layer;

(c) a third layer comprising a composition that expands and displaces the first drug layer followed by the second drug layer from the dosage form;

(d) a wall that surrounds the three layers, which wall is permeable to fluid and impermeable to methylphenidate; and

(e) a passageway in the wall communicating with the first layer for delivering the first and consecutively the second layers from the dosage form wherein said components (a) through (d) are shaped and adapted to interact cooperatively such that drug is released form the dosage form at an ascending release rate for an extended time period.

63. (new) The dosage form described in claim 62 wherein the first layer further comprises 1 mg to 250 mg of poly(ethylene oxide).

64. (new) The dosage form described in claim 62 wherein the second layer further comprises 1 mg to 450 mg of poly(ethylene oxide).

65. (new) The dosage form described in claim 62 wherein at least one of the first and second layers comprise 0.05 to 7.5 mg of a surfactant.

66. (new) The dosage form described in claim 62 wherein at least one of the first and second layers comprise 0.5 mg to 20 mg of hydroxypropylmethylcellulose.

67. (new) The dosage form described in claim 62 wherein at least one of the first and second layers comprise up to 20 mg of hydroxypropylcellulose.

68. (new) The dosage form described in claim 62 wherein at least one of the first and second layers comprise up to 100 mg of a carboxyvinylpolymer.

69. (new) The dosage form described in claim 62 wherein at least one of the first and second layers comprise up to 250 mg of a carboxymethylcellulose.

70. (new) The dosage form described in claim 62 wherein the third layer comprises a poly(ethylene oxide) of 2,000,000 to 10,000,000 average molecular weight.

71. (new) The dosage form described in claim 62 wherein the third layer comprises a carboxymethylcellulose of 2,000,000 to 10,000,000 average molecular weight.

72. (new) The dosage form described in claim 62 wherein the third layer comprises a carboxyvinylpolymer of 750,000 to 10,000,000 average molecular weight.

73. (new) The dosage form described in claim 62 wherein the third layer comprises a hydroxypropylalkylcellulose of 9,200 to 750,000 average molecular weight.